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APPLICATION N	О.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/741,678		12/19/2003	Beth A. Lange	KCC 4970 (K-C 17,973)	4168	
321	7590	04/19/2006		EXAMINER		
	ER POW	-	FIDEI, I	FIDEI, DAVID		
ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE 16TH FLOOR				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ST LOUIS	S, MO 63	3102	3728			
				DATE MAILED: 04/19/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summer:	10/741,678	LANGE, BETH A.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David T. Fidei	3728	
 The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply 	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress -
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time Trill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>04 Ap</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		merits is
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 3-5,7-14,18 and 24-2 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,2,6,15-17 and 19-23 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 		ation.	
Application Papers			
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 19 December 2003 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the or Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	re: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	R 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National S	Stage
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/22/04 & 12/27/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Claims 3-5, 7-14, 18 and 24-26 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made without traverse in Paper filed April 4, 2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 6 and 16 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. These claims depend from claim 3 which is drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 15, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gerard et al (Patent no. 5,435,025). A pre-packaged arrangement is disclosed comprising an absorbent article 12 (see col. 2, lines 47-40), a sunscreen carrier (see col. 3, line 20) and at least one packaging element 10. The absorbent article 12, the sunscreen carrier and the packaging element 10 being arranged relative to one another for distribution together as a single unit.

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As to claim 15, a sunscreen lotion appears to be contemplated by Gerard et al, col. 3, line 20.

As to claim 17, the sunscreen carrier is secured to the absorbent article 12 by the at least one packaging element 10.

As to claim 19, the tube 10 is formed of plastic and manifestly disposable.

5. Claims 1, 15, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Gallo et al (Patent Publication no. 2002/0157972). A pre-packaged arrangement is disclosed comprising an absorbent article (e.g., a diaper, see paragraphs [0024], [0029]), a sunscreen carrier (see paragraph [0035]) and at least one packaging element 10 or 4. The absorbent article, the sunscreen carrier and the packaging element 10/4 being arranged relative to one another for distribution together as a single unit.

As to claim 15, the list of sunscreens compiled appears to encompass all conventional forms of the product that would be envisioned by general disclosure of Gallo et al.

As to claim 17, the sunscreen carrier is secured to the absorbent article by the at least one packaging element 10.

As to claim 19, the packaging element is formed of plastic and manifestly disposable.

As to claim 23, the absorbent article defined as a pair of swim pants is not distinguishable from the absorbent article of Gallo because people have long used diapers as "swim pants" in pools.

Furthermore, a patentable distinction does not exist between diapers and swim pants because any difference would be a function of intended use. A reference that contains all the structure defined in a claim, but not the recited use anticipates the claim because a new use does not make an old product patentable, In re Schreiber, 128 F.3d 1473, 44 U.S.P.Q.2d 1429 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 7. Claims 1, 2, 15, 17 and 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerard et al (Patent no. 5,435,025) in view of Moore (Patent no. 6,405,867). Gerard et al discloses the invention in as much as is claimed as described above. Moore discloses a "suncream" meant to encompass a sunscreen carrier as described in col. 1 of Moore. In addition a UV indicator that changes color as a display means integral with the sunscream carrier is disclosed, e.g., see col. 1, lines 54-56, 60, 61.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the package of Gerard et al by employing a suncream carrier as taught by Moore, in order to provide a sunscreen that not only protects the user but informs one of the UV conditions and whether or not sufficient sunscreen protection is provided by the sunscreen product.

As to claim 2, it is well known in the packaging art to provide packaging elements with product information thereon. To provide the end caps 14, 16; and thus the packaging element 10, with product information thereon would have been within the level of routine skill and obvious for the reason of providing advertisement, identification or information of about the product.

8. Claims 1, 2, 15, 17 and 19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gallo et al (Patent Publication no. 2002/0157972) in view of Moore (Patent no. 6,405,867). Gallo et al discloses the invention in as much as is claimed as described above. Moore discloses a "suncream" meant to encompass a sunscreen carrier as described in col. 1 of Moore. In

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addition a UV indicator that changes color as a display means integral with the sunscream carrier is disclosed, e.g., see col. 1, lines 54-56, 60, 61.

It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the package of Gallo et al by employing a suncream carrier as taught by Moore, in order to provide a sunscreen that not only protects the user but informs one of the UV conditions and whether or not sufficient sunscreen protection is provided by the sunscreen product.

As to claim 2, it is well known in the packaging art to provide packaging elements with product information thereon. To the packaging elements 10 or 4 of Gallo et al with product information thereon would have been within the level of routine skill and obvious for the reason of providing advertisement, identification or information of about the products.

REPLY BY APPLICANT OR PATENT OWNER TO THIS OFFICE ACTION

9. Applicant is duly reminded that a complete response must satisfy the requirements of 37 C.F. R. 1.111, including: "The reply must present arguments pointing out the specific distinctions believed to render the claims, including any newly presented claims, patentable over any applied references. A general allegation that the claims "define a patentable invention" without specifically pointing out how the language of the claims patentably distinguishes them from the references does not comply with the requirements of this section. Moreover, "The prompt development of a clear Issue requires that the replies of the applicant meet the objections to and rejections of the claims." Applicant should also specifically point out the support for any amendments made to the disclosure. See MPEP 2163.06 II(A), MPEP 2163.06 and MPEP 714.02. The "disclosure" includes the claims, the specification and the drawings.

If no amendments are made to claims as applicant or patent owner believes the claims are patentable without further modification, the reply must distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the examiner 's action and must respond to every ground of objection and rejection in the prior Office Action in the same vain as given above, 37 CFR 1.111 (b) & (c), M.P.E.P. 714.02.

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The examiner also points out, due to the change in practice as affecting final rejections, older decisions on questions of prematureness of final rejection or admission of subsequent amendments do not necessarily reflect present practice. "Under present practice, second or any subsequent actions on the merits shall be final, except where the examiner introduces a new ground of rejection that is neither necessitated by applicant's amendment of the claims nor based on information submitted in an information disclosure statement filed during the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.97(c)" (emphasis mine), see MPEP 706.07(a).

Conclusion

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David T. Fidei whose telephone number is (571) 272-4553. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

David T. Fidei Primary Examiner Art Unit 3728